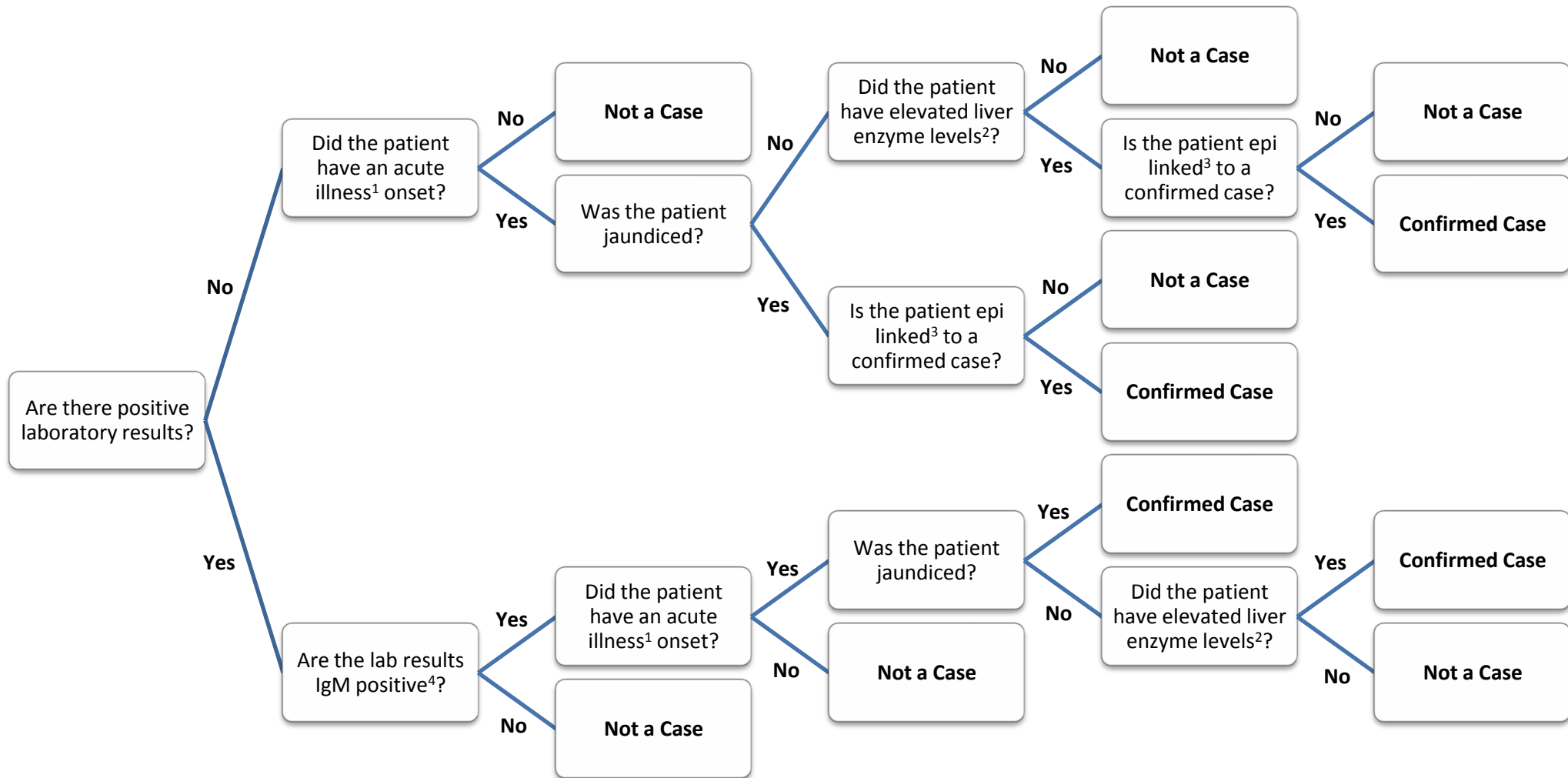


# Hepatitis A, Acute Case Classification Flow Chart

December 2013 – based on the CSTE 2012 Case Definition



## **Hepatitis A, Acute**

- <sup>1</sup> **Acute Illness:** With a discrete onset of any sign or symptom consistent with acute viral hepatitis (e.g., fever, headache, malaise, anorexia, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal pain).
- <sup>2</sup> **Liver Enzyme Levels:** Either alanine aminotransferase (ALT) or aspartate aminotransferase (AST) levels may be elevated. If the patient has no jaundice, we would usually expect these levels to be clearly elevated (in the hundreds or thousands). Each lab report slightly different ranges with AST and ALT levels, so you would need to check with the lab for the reference levels they are using.
- <sup>3</sup> **Epi Linked:** i.e., household or sexual contact with an infected person during the 15-50 days before the onset of symptoms
- <sup>4</sup> **IgM Positive:** Only IgM result is reportable for Hepatitis A. Total, antibody, and IgG results are not reportable and cases cannot be confirmed by these results alone.